WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for preparing an in situ telechelic polymer functionalized by having a heteroatomic chain end group, comprising quenching a cationic living polymer product or a terminal *tert*-chloride chain end of a carbocationic quasiliving polymer product in the presence of a Lewis acid, with an N-substituted pyrrole of formula I

$$N$$
— $(CR_1R_2)_{m}$ — X formula I

wherein:

 R_1 and R_2 are independently in each -(CR_1R_2)= unit selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl from C_1 to C_6 carbon atoms;

m is an integer from 1 to 20; and

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, nitro, ureido, $-OC(O)R_3$, $-C(O)R_4$, $-C(O)OR_5$, $-C(O)NR_6R_7$, $-P(R_8)_3$, $-P(OR_9)_3$, $-SR_{10}$, $-OSO_3R_{11}$, and $-S(O)R_{12}$; wherein R_3 is alkyl or alkenyl; and R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} , and R_{12} are alkyl.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the quasiliving polymer product is formed by contacting at least one cationically polymerizable monomer with an initiator, in the presence of a Lewis acid and solvent under suitable quasiliving polymerization reaction conditions.
- 3. The method of Claim 2, wherein said initiator is multifunctional.
- 4. The method of Claim 2, wherein said initiator is bifunctional.
- 5. The method of Claim 2, wherein said initiator is monofunctional.

- 6. The method of Claim 5, wherein the initiator is selected from the group consisting of 2-chloro-2-phenylpropane; 2-acetyl-2-phenylpropane; 2-propionyl-2-phenylpropane, 2-methoxy-2-phenylpropane, 2-ethoxy-2-phenylpropane, 2-chloro-2,4,4-trimethylpentane, 2-acetyl-2,4,4-trimethylpentane, 2-propionyl-2,4,4-trimethylpentane, 2-methoxy-2,4,4-trimethylpentane, and 2-ethoxy-2,4,4-trimethylpentane.
- 7. The method of Claim 2, wherein the at least one cationically polymerizable monomer is selected from the group consisting of isobutene, 2-methyl-1-butene, 3-methyl-1-butene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, and beta-pinene.
- 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the at least one cationically polymerizable monomer is isobutylene.
- 9. The method of Claim 2, wherein two different cationically polymerizable monomers are employed.
- 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the molecular weight distribution of the polymer Mw/Mn is less than 1.5.
- 11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the N-substituted pyrrole of formula I is one wherein m is an integer from 1 to 6.
- 12. The method of Claim 1, further comprising contacting the functionalized polymer produced by quenching the quasiliving carbocationic living polymer and N-substituted pyrrole with a hydrogenation agent under reactive conditions.
- 13. The product produced according to the method of Claim 1.

14. A compound of the formula:

wherein:

 R_1 and R_2 are independently in each -(CR_1R_2)- unit selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl from C_1 to C_6 carbon atoms;

m is an integer from 1 to 20; and

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, nitro, ureido, -OC(O)R₃, -C(O)R₄, -C(O)OR₅, -C(O)NR₆R₇, -P(R₈)₃, -P(OR₉)₃, -SR₁₀, -OSO₃R₁₁, and -S(O)R₁₂; wherein R₃ is alkyl or alkenyl; and R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁, and R₁₂ are alkyl; and n is an integer from 0 to 2000.

- 15. The compound of Claim 14, wherein R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen.
- 16. The compound of Claim 15, wherein m is an integer from 1 to 4.
- 17. The compound of Claim 16, wherein X is hydrogen.
- 18. The compound of Claim 16, wherein X is heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of furan, thiophene, and pyridine.
- 19. The compound of Claim 16, wherein X is $-OC(O)R_3$, and R_3 is alkenyl selected from the group consisting of ethenyl, n-propenyl, and iso-propenyl.

- 20. The compound of Claim 14, wherein n is an integer from 2 to 500.
- 21. The Compound of Claim 20, wherein n is an integer from 3 to 260.
- 22. The compound of Claim 14, wherein the pyrrole is 2-substituted.
- 23. The compound of Claim 14, wherein the pyrrole is 3-substituted.
- 24. A fuel composition comprising a major amount of hydrocarbons boiling the gasoline or diesel range and an effective detergent amount of a compound of Claim 14.
- 25. The fuel composition according to Claim 24, wherein the molecular weight of the compound is in the range of from about 500 to 5,000.